# BISSELL MAKES HIS

He Briefly Outlines the Policy of the Postoffice Department.

## REVISION OF LAWS IS RECOMMENDED.

decessor.

He refers to the war made by the department on lottery schemes passing under the name of "Bond Investment companies," and says it has been waged successfully. He recommends the enactment of laws covered in bills now pending before Congress, for the further suppression of lotteries.

All. Bissel refers to the bill now lending in Congress to relieve the postmaster general of the responsibility of postoffice appointments. Commenting upon the bill, the postmaster general says:

"Whether such a plan is or is not the best that can be devised, it is, at least, the formulation of a plan which is entitled to the most carness care.

further suppression of totteries.

Of the obstruction of mails by strikes, the postmaster-general says:
"In my last report, I called attention to the necessity for legislation such as then was, and is now, recommended by the superintendent of the ratiway mail service for the punishment of train wrecking, and for legislative determination of the definition of a mail train, and the definition of a mail train.

Mr. Bissell closes his report with a ation of the definition of a mail train. Such legislation would be of great advantage to the postal service."

## Class Matter.

One of the most important and in-teresting features of Mr. Birsell's report is its discussion of class matter. In his last report he referred to the great disproportion to the growth of second-class mail matter. He has made a thorough investigation during the year, upon which he says:

embody the only great abuse at pres-ent existing in the postal service, and that as this business is growing all the time, some remody should be applied."

that the amount upon which postage, at the rate of I cent per pound was paid was 254,000,000 pounds, the remaining 45,000,000 pounds being matter carried free in the county of publication. The tost of carrying the second class matter was \$28,320,000, while at the rate of I cent a pound, the collections were \$2,547,000, and \$800,000 special local rates in carriers' titles, leaving a net loss to the government of \$16,973,000."

After giving those figures the post-waster general continues:

the government of \$16,973,000.

After giving those figures the postmaster general continues:

"This calculation applies to transportation alone. The separate cost of
distribution and delivery I will not at-

Bogus Publications.

"The most conspicuous class of these periodicals are what are now generally known as social paper covered books. They are in no sense serial, however, except in name. Being usually given some such general designation as "The Fireside Series," The Detective Library, or some other title of like character. They are nothing but books pure and simple any many of them very trashy books, at that, each one distinct in itself, the "series" never being devoted to anything in particular, having few subscribers and with no real subscription price.

"Another class of publications now largely enjoying the low postage accorded to second class matter is what has got to be known as the "House"

Another class of publications how largely enjoying the low postage accorded to second class matter is what has got to be known as the House Organ, being simply a paper or pamphlet devoted mainly to the advertising

other establishment, but purporting to be devoted to trade, claiming a bons fide line of subscribers and nominally conforming to other considerations of accord class matter.

"The bogus trade paper, not devoted to the advertising of any particular house is another illustration of the same abuse of the mails.

"Of great moment in connection with the abuse I am discussing is the privilege given to publishers of newspapers and magazines—the first bestowal of which was under the act of March 3, 1885, to mail sample copies thereof at the pound rate of postage.

"But for this liberal privilege I am inclined to think the very few really legitlmate trade papers would ever have been submitted to the mails as second class matter.

A Remedy Sugested.

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ALL EXPENSIVE EXPERIMENTS
SHOULD BE AVOIDED.

Free Delivery Should Be Extended to Cities That Now Enjoy it—Revenue and Expenditures Compared Show a Deficit of \$9,263,935—Growth of Second Class Mail Matter—Bogus Publications—Civil Service—Posoffice Appointments.

After commenting on the great increase in the mailing of fraternal increase of them since the act of Congress to Cities That Now Enjoy it—Revenue and Expenditures Compared Show a Deficit of \$9,263,935—Growth of Second Class Mail Matter—Bogus Publications—Civil Service—Posoffice Appointments.

The definition of the law limiting this rate to them and to legitimate newspapers and legitimate periodical magazines.

"I believe one year's experience un-

Washington, Nov. 25.—Postmaster General Bissell has submitted to the president his annual report for the year ending June 20, 1894. He briefly outlines the policy of the department in the follewing:

"In general I would recommend that the first and most important thing to be done is to revise the law as to second class matter, so as to place the poststation of department immediately upon a self-austaining basis.

"Second, avoid expensive experiments like the postal telegraph, rural free delivery, etc.

"Third, develop the postal service on existing lines of administration, viz:
"Extend free delivery to cities that now enjoy it.
"Accord it to towns already entitled to it under the law."
"Quicken railroad transportation. "Revise and re-classify organization of al' postal affairs by appointment of expert postal officials from classified service, as recommended in my last annual report."

Postal Revenues.

Mr. Bissell first discusses the effect of the continued depression upon the postal revenues, and says:

"When adverse business conditions revenues, and service and reclassify clerks in postofilees."

"Postal Revenues.

Mr. Bissell first discusses the effect of the continued depression upon the postal revenues, and says:
"When adverse business conditions from provail an ordinary business establishing revenues, and says:
"When adverse business conditions in money order business, \$1,-100,000; ally expenses, \$231,100.

Civil Service.

The postmaster-general does not favore the hands of subscribers from publishers into th

Number of miles of post routes run.
Review and reclassify capital in passion.
This provide of district supervision.
This provide of district supervision.
This provide of district supervision.
The post of the post of

The effect of all this upon my mind is a conviction that the statutes and the precedents upon which the business now reads are defective; that they with selling liquor without a license. time, some remedy should be applied.

He gives figures for the past six years, showing that in 1888 the weight off second class matter carried was 143, 600,000 pounds and in 1833 it was 256, 600,000. During the year 1894 there was carried 451,000,000 pounds of all mall matter, of which 299,000,000 pounds was second class matter, the total cost being second class matter, the total cost being \$806,207,572, an average of \$ cents a pound. Returns from postmasters show that the amount upon which postage, at that the amount upon which postage, at figure desilers. Laurie McDonald was that the amount upon which postage, at figure desilers. Laurie McDonald was that the amount upon which postage, at the other men, who were wanted, to pass that way. The officers soon afterwards changed their positions and nothing to do with the arrests, passed near the place where the officers and fired upon by unknown persons, supposed to be the officers. Laurie McDonald was that the amount upon which postage, at the other men, who were wanted, to pass that way. The officers soon afterwards changed their positions and nothing to do with the arrests. the other men, who were wanted, to tion, pass that way. The officers soon afterwards changed their positions and

Complications.

New York, Nov. 26.-The special dis patch to the World from Rio Janiero

distribution and delivery I will not attempt to estimate, but any one can see that those items of expenditure would largely swell the loss.

"I do not advocate a change of rates now upon legitimate newspapers and periodical magazines. My purpose is to urge the withdrawal of the postal rates from the large cities and the pretended periodicals that are now improperly engoying them.

Bogus Publications.

Part of Brazil's fleet has left with sealed orders. It is rumored that war-

let devoted mainly to the advertising Ere perfect scheme of action thou de-of some mercantile manufacturing or vise, will life be fled.—Schiller.

text the best interests of the Catholic schools and academies coming under the control of the regents. They knew the priest who had declared that if he

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 25.—United States Marshals A. T. Wood and P. McClellan went to Brookside, Ala., yesterday to arrest several persons charged with selling liquor without a license. Four men had been arrested and the officers were after others. Last night the charges efficiently as they lay in waiting near the Sloss Iron and Steel company's plant expecting the charges effentating from Catholics must have some foundation in fact.

"I also wish it to be understood that the meddling in the politics of another state by Archbishop Ireland is altogether exceptional—as he is the only bishop who interferes with others this scandal deserves rebuke as public as the offense committed. I sincerely hope and Steel company's plant, expecting the church will be spared its repeti-

ruins of her homes and mangled thousands of her dead. She is robbed of her liberty, but keeps the freedom of conceinee by mantyrdem. You have read and you have been horified at the inhuman cruelties perpetrated upon lae helpless people of Armeniamen, women and children, breaght up like yourselves in Christian gentleness and parity. The glory of their martyrdom shines over the world, and the crime is against humanity.

"The horror of the slaughter and the bestial cruelty and foulness of outgrage have chilled the heart and polluted the ear of christendom." I ask the whole American people to declare to the world on this, the day of their glad thanksgiving, by ununimous vote, their horror and consternation at the brutal slaughter of thousends of Armenian families and the precising of mans.

ands of Armenian families and the crushing of mercy and justice with one blow before the eyes of the civilone blow i

A Cent or a Dime.

"I ask them to cast that vote, not on paper, but on a good American cent—a dime, if they will—but at least one American cent from every man, woman and child whose heart has ached for the stricken Armenian nation. To lack sum the cent or the dime ere

MARRIAGE CEREMONY-FINLAND.

[From the Westminster Review.]

Marriage fetes in Finland, as in Norway, are often prolonged for several days, reven among folk of humble rank. One peculiarity, which may excite more surprise than approval among elligible suit ors in our own country is that the Finland is one in our own country is that the Finland is one in our own country is that the Finland ors in our own country is that the Finland ors in our own country is that the Finland ors in our own country is that the Finland ors in our own country is that the Finland ors in our own country is that the Finland ors in our own country is that the Finland ors in our own country is that the Finland ors in our own called the "talmon" to be girl of his choice. The more mentous proposal is made through a third person, called the "talmon" to whom the happy couple give a present when his delicate mediation proves successful and ends in a wedding. Not uncommonly their gift to the talman takes the unromantic form of a shirt.

In like manner, the clergyman who presides over the nuptial service receives a simple and inexpensive present, often a bandkerchief and a pair of warm hair gloves. A similar gift is bestowed upon the officiating priest at funerais. Upon these mournful occasions the service is exceedingly simple—more so than would satisfy the views of British undertakers—but the burial is, as a rule, followed by large hospitality on the part of the bereaved family.

The suggestions of others were simply presented, and either assessingly what envy I van singer the objects used for the most part, but the burial is, as a rule, followed the provided the summary of the best of the bereaved family.

What envy I van singer the objects of the provided the summary is the surger of the provided for the most part in the same indications of some larger pieces of work. One excessively dever woman has begun as et of hanging the best of they will be simply gorgeous when all the work is done. The material is heavy furniture satin of a yellow to t

American cent from every man, woman and child whose heart has ached
for the stricken Armenian nation. To
lock upon the cent or the dime ere
they east it, and see there the United
States encircling liberty and exuitant
in the glory of their inheritance, to
dedicate that sacred symbol for a

M'QUAID IS SEVERE

MENCHISTER

Archbishop Irchand's Late Participer

tion in Politice Was Undignified. The condition in the blood of the screen child, I pray

Archbishop Irchand's Late Participer

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MeQuald at the Roman Catholic catholic actholic action in the part in the last political campaign.

In his sermon, Bishop McQuald sald that in his fort; seeve y care of the political archive to any political party, and for trenty-dive years in has never case at that in his fort; seeven years of priest
that of the sermon.

"Having said this much by way of prefere. I will now advert to the last sand a which has caused these reformed has the condition of the property active to the sermon in the property of the

Chicago Armenians.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—The Armenians of this city today held a meeting for the purpose of expressing their opinion on the Armenian massacre. Name of the purpose of expressing their opinion on the Armenian massacre. Name of the purpose of expressing their opinion on the Armenian massacre. Name of the purpose of expressing their opinion on the Armenian massacre.

ful and immediate consideration and may become a foundation upon which to build. What is earnestly desired and what daily appears that of a necessity, is legislation of some kind which will insure an improvement upon present methods."

Where the class of the control of the class of the control of the class of the control of the contro repeated until Catholics are annoyed and grieved and the Catholics believe it the charges emanating from Catholics must have some foundation in fact.

"I also wish it to be understood that the meddling in the politics of another state by Archbishop Ireland is altogether exceptional—as he is the only bishop who interferes with others this scandal deserves rebulte as public as the offense committed. I sincerely hope the church will be spared its repetition."

ARMENIANS' APPEAL.

Thanksgiving Proclamation to the People of the Cuited States.

Minneapolis, Minn. Nov. 25.—A Vienna dispatch to the Standard says that Dr. Wekerle obtained the royal sanction of the Fernal Proclamation. The real effect their in the repetition of the people of the United States.

"Thanksgiving proclamation to the People of the land of the Fernal Proclamation to the People of the Innion of the People of the Innion

What envy I you singers lofty-through.
Who voice each mood in life's eternal poem?
No sweeter love than mine their lips have moaned.
They sang their songs—but I have lived my poem.
—Grant Allen in The Academy.

. A SUDDEN MOVE. III.

THE WOMAN OF THE FUTURE.

IV.



First Female Voter: "What do you think of Mrs. A.T Second Female Voter: "Rather mice, but awfully effeminate don't you know."

-Newark Advertiser.